Von. X X X IV No. 10,475.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1874.-TRIPLE SHEET.

FOREIGN NEWS.

RELATIONS OF TURKEY TO FOREIGN POWERS. AUSTRIA INTENDS TO CONCLUDE TREATIES WITH THE

PRINCIPALITIES WITHOUT THE PARTICIPATION OF TURKEY-AUSTRIA'S POSITION SUPPORTED BY GERMANY AND RUSSIA-THE TROUBLES IN MON-

VIENNA, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. The Austrian Government has informed the Porte of its intention to conclude commercial arrangements with his Principalities, and has intimated that it considers discussion of the subject closed. Turkey is endeavoring to secure a stipulation that the Principalities shall obtain the Porte's sanction before concluding any arrangements, but to this Austria declined to agree. Germany and Russia have informed the Porte that they approve of the views of Austria, but do not say whether they intend to follow her example.

A dispatch from Cattaro says the Porte has refused the request of the Montenegrine, that the Consuls of the foreign Powers be permitted to participate in the investigation of the outrages.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. Le Nord, the organ of the Russian Government, says the Montenegrin massacres cannot be overlooked; Turkey must mete out speedy justice to the perpetrators and make reparation for their The great Powers have advised the Porte

CAPT. TYLER'S REPORT ON THE ERIE RAIL-

NECESSITY FOR IMPROVEMENTS-EXCELLENT PROS-PECTS OF THE ROAD UNDER PROPER MANAGE-

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1874. Capt. Tyler has made his report on the condition of the Eric Railway. He says the road undoubtedly possesses great natural advantages, but in order that its resources may be properly developed several things are necessary, which he specifies as follows: Double track, with steel rails and durable sleepers on

the whole main line, and some other sections. Some improvements in the gradients of the road.

Fresh extensions and connections. Change of gauge indispensable.

Improved terminal arrangements to provide sufficient storage for increased traffic.

Iron bridges to be substituted for wooden when the

Speculation in coal fields and all other objects should be avoided. No outside rings should be permitted to carry out any of the above-mentioned improvements. Liberal expenditure is required, but the precise amount to be expended from time to time can only be settled after most careful deliberation. There is probably no | Major Merrill suggesting that, as much excitement in railway in the world which would better repay such large expenditure than this, if a really good management, supported by a stable constituency of proprietors, can be permanently secured.

Capt. Tyler recommends the organization of a strong committee in England to control arrangements with regard to fresh capital and expenditure generally. The report strongly urges the avoidance of competition wherever possible, and refers to the four great railway systems penetrating the Allegbanies, which are carrying produce at manifestly unprofitable rates. Investors are told to make allowance for the depressing effects of last Autumn's panic, and not consider as normal the present year's traffic. The connecting line from Buffalo to Chicago is in an excellent condition. The report enlarges upon the advantages of a Canadian connection via the Internanal Bridge, and concludes as follows:

We have freely pointed out defects; but it is only fair to state that the same rigid scrutiny of the best of our English railways would show a long list of improve ats and expenditures advisable. There is no cause for despair, but much reason to hope for the Erie, if only undue competion is avoided and good man-

FRANCE AND SPAIN. A STATEMENT BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OF THE

GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE SPANISH MEMORAN-DUM WAS BASED.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. The Government has communicated to the papers an official note for the purpose of allaying the dis-

quieting rumors which were current on the Bourse and alsowhere in connection with the Spanish mer orandum. The note says that the memorandum refers more to the past than to the present matters, and that the attitude of none of the great powers justifies the alarm felt by Spain, and which served as a pretext for sending the memorandum. THE REPORTED SURRENDER OF NANA-

SAHIB. THE DEFENDER OF CAWNFORE FAILS TO IDENTIFY

THE PRISONER. CALCUTTA, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1872.

The Times of India announces that Col. Mowbray Thompson, the defender of Cawnpore, fails to identify the person who claimed to be Nana-Sahib though he says there is certainly a likeness. The prisoner declares he was drunk when he falsely confessed that he was Napa Sahib. He states that he was arreste by mistake in 1864, and subsequently released, and

ms that he has relatives who will recognize him. THE CASE OF COUNT VON ARNIM. A VIENNA EDITOR SUMMONED TO TESTIFY-THE AC

CUSED LIKELY TO BE RELEASED. BERLIN, Tuesday Oct. 27, 1874. The National Zeitung says that the Municipai Tribunal of this city has summoned as a witness in the yon Arnim affair Herr Hauser, editor of the Vienna Presse, and requested him to bring with him a copy of his paper which contained the diplomatic revelations in reference to the ecclesiastical dispute in Prussia. LATER.-The newspapers say Count von Arolm will be

released to-morrow. Prince Bismarck has returned to Berlin.

Herr Hauser has been examined at Vienna. He refused to reveal the source of his information in the von

PRINCE BISMARCK'S ASSAILANT. INSANITY TO BE THE LINE OF DEFENSE ON THE

TRIAL LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. The correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette at Berlin telegraphs that the line of defense of Kulimann's counsel will be insanity of the prisoner.

Kullmann's counsel insists upon the presence of Prince Bismarck in the witness-box at Wurzburg as indispensatime as the trial, compliance with this demand is impos able lunsey of the defendant's mother, and demands his examination by a doctor skilled in the treatment of

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF ITALY.

SPEECH OF SIGNOR VISCONTI-VENOSTA-ADOPTION OF MEASURES FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY.

TURIN, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. Signor Visconti-Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed an assemblage of his constituents in this city last evening. He adverted to the existence of a party in Europe hostile to Italy, and expressed the wish that Italy should live in harmony with the other powers. The programme of the Government, he said the adoption of measures for the public safety in certain provinces. The speaker, in conclusion, said: "This programme will also be the basis of our foreign policy, because it affects in essential conditions the strength and credit of the State both at home and abroad."

THE LOSS OF THE MARY. FIVE OF THE PASSENGERS PICKED UP FROM A RAPT.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. The brig Lophema, from Liverpool for Baltimore, picked up from a raft five persons belonging to the steamship Mary, which foundered while on a voyage from Giasgow to Trinidad. The Lophema transferred them to the bark Egyptian, which receil lauded them

the five persons above mentioned and the two landed at Falmouth by the steamship Horseguards, all those who were on the Mary, including the captain, are lost.

THE BREADSTUFF MARKET IN EUROPE. LONDON, Tuesday Oct. 27, 1874.

It is again said that Louis Riel is at Mon-

The Inman steamship City of Berlin of 5,000 tons burthen was launched on the Clyde yesterday. Reënforcements for the Spanish army in

The Germania of Berlin says the Deputies from Lorraine will take their seats immediately upon the opening of the sessions of the German Reichstag. A telegram from London says the Joint National Agency has accepted Bowies Brothers' proposi-tions, and adopted the tripple currency funding project.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

THE TRIAL OF THE SHREVEPORT PRISON-ERS POSTPONED.

MAJOR MERRILL THINKS THE CASE SHOULD NOT BE TRIED UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION, BECAUSE OF THE IMPRESSION THAT THE ARRESTS WERE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES-HIS MOTIVES QUESTIONED -ARREST OF COMMISSIONER JEWETT ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27 .- The following telegram has been received from the special correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at Shreveport:

SHREVEPORT, Oct. 27.-To-day Commissioner Levissee opened his Court to give a hearing to the five gentlemen of this city arrested, on the affidavit of a United States Army officer, on the charge of intimidating voters. The gentlemen were present, with the Bar of the city to defend them. After opening court the Commissioner read a letter from relation to the case prevailed from a widespread impression that the arrests had been made for political purposes the trial be postponed until after the election. The Commissioner approved this suggestion, and the counsel for the defense, after consulta tion, agreed to the postponement. Although this arrangement was a relief to the feelings of the prisoners, who were naturally uneasy, the belief is that Major Merrill was not prompted by any sentiment of magnanimity in the premises, but that he had gone further than met the views of his superiors at Washington, and made a virture of necessity. The people have shown a splendid spirit throughout. They have contemplated no resistance to the Federal authority, but were and are determined to test the constitutionality of this law before the Supreme Court of the United States. Major Merrill stated in a conversation that if after the election a person were to refuse to employ a man because he had voted any particular ticket no penalty would attach to him, which shows that in his opinion, at least, the law was made not protect the rights of the laborer but to secure his

Advices received from Horner to-night by The Shreveport Times say that no additional arrests are reported. Troops are in various parts of the parish. W. H. Maxey, a Republican, says that warrants are out for over 200 citizens. Not a single threatened individual has left or will leave that parish. There is a general shifting of the responsibility of these arrests between the Kellogg officials. Rumors of arrests are frequent from neighboring parishes.

one believes peace will continue long. Major Merrill is regarded with hatred and contempt by the people for lending himself to the Kellogg party. The Times this morning contained a most scathing denunciation of him and of his course in Missouri, in South Carolina, and here. United States Commissioner Jewett, from Lincoln Parish, is charged by Major Robins, who served with the Federal Army during the war, with the crime of forgery and embezzlement, in that he forged letters from distinguished gentlemen in Massachusetts, by which he secured an agency for an insurance company in North Louisiana, in which capacity he embezzled about \$1,000 from the company. Major Robbins had him arrested and he gave bends for his appearance before the District Court of this parish. He, to-day, stands indicted for embezzlement, and upon this charge three or four of the most respectable citizens of Lincoln Parish are arrested, ironed and thrown into a common jail.

FAILURE OF THE ATTEMPT TO AROUSE

THE PEOPLE TO VIOLENCE. MAJOR MERRILL'S COURSE NOT APPROVED-NO FEAR OF AN OUTBREAK AMONG THE WHITES-BALLOTS OF FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS TO BE SEPARATED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27 .- There is reason to believe that Major Merrill's activity in causing the arrests in North Louisiana does not receive the approval of the authorities in Washington, and that he was advised yesterday from Washington to that effect. Certainly it has not the approval of the military authorities here, and it must be said also, that he is the only officer of the United States army or navy who has gained the ill-will of the people during the exciting period of the military occupation. The attempt of the Kellogg party to arouse the people to acts of violence has so far signally failed, and notwithstanding the terrorism produced by United States Marshals in the interior, it

is not likely to succeed. The Conservative Central Committee to-day ac cepted under protest the proposition of Gov. Kellogg for a separation of the ballots cast by citizens denaturalized under the decision of Attorney-General Field. The rejection of these voters on the day of election would unquestionably have caused an uprising of foreigh-born citizens against Kellogg's officials, and bloodshed would have been inevitable.

MORE ARRESTS IN THE STATE.

ALL OFFERS TO SIGN THE BONDS OF THE ST. MAR-TINS PRISONERS REFUSED-MORE ARRESTS RE-

PORTED IN THE PARISH. New-IBERIA, La., Oct. 27 .- It is reported that Zack Tournet and Benjamin Bertrand were arrested at St. Martins to day by the United States Deputy Marshal. The prisoners tried here yesterday are still in custody, all offers to sign bonds being refused. Gen. De Clouet, one of the wealthiest pianters in St. Martins Parisb, came here to-day to sign bonds, but was refused permis-sion.

CLOSE OF THE TRIAL OF THE CLAIBORNE PRISONERS -A WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION TESTIFIES THAT A REPUBLICAN MEETING WAS NOT DIS-TURBED-A PERSONAL QUARREL THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE-ILL-TREATMENT OF THE PRISON

MONROE, La., Oct. 27 .- The investigation be fore Commissioner Jewett of the case of Judge Scott, Recorder Ramsey, and Mayor Richardson of Homer, Claiborne Parish, who were brought here yesterday closed to-day. The decision will be rendered to-morrow The testimony of Scott Rains (colored), the principal

secting broke up because of a pistol shot being fired on the street about a square away. No one disturbed of threatened the meeting, but he (Rains) was subsequently personally abused by a white man, but did no leave town till sunset.

Young Maxey, the other Government witness, testified favorably to the accused. Sheriff Aycock, summoned by the defense testified that himself, Rainsey, Richard son, and Scott were active in keeping the peace which was threatened by the violent action of the negroes shot was fired; and that he summoned several whites as a posse to suppress the mob; that he arrested the white man; that a forcible seizure of him by the blacks was attempted: that there was no political question in the case; that there were only about fifty white men in the town to that there was no political question in the case; that there were only about firty white men in the town to 360 blacks. The Rev. J. H. Jordan, also for the defense, corroborated the testimony of Aycock, and said that when he saw the blacks rushing to seize the white man, he laid his hands on the shoulders of the foremost negro, and told nim to await the action of the authorities; several in the rear cried, "Knock the d-n white man loose." The negroes halted, however, and quiet was finally restored.

Here the evidence closed and the case was argued by John Ray for the prosecution and Judge Richardson and Capt. Cobb for the defence. The prisoners are confined under guard in an old, dilapidated residence. The trial of Henry Mayfield and Phillips of Lincoln is fixed for to-morrow.

treated in a most contemptation manner, the write habeas corpus was disregarged, and shameful and abusive language was used by Lieut. Hodgron, in command, and by Marshal Seely. The prisoners, Scott, Ramsay, and Richardson, were surrounded by soldiers with guns cocked and presented at the law officers, and the write were defied by the military officer. Judge Trimble is indignant that the civil authority was diaregarded, and will take steps to punish the offender. Trimble is a Republican and supporter of the Kellogg Administration.

TROOPS SENT TO ST. MARY'S PARISH-NO NEED OF OF THEIR PRESENCES-THE RACE ON FRIENDLY

FRANKLIN, La., Oct. 27 .- A detachment of United States Infantry in command of Capt. Page, arrived here to-night. Their arrival caused much surprise among all classes of citizens, as the Parish of St. Mary's was never more quiet than at present, and a bet-ter and a more friendly feeling exists among among the two races now than over before.

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY INVESTIGATING THE CUTTING OF THEIR WIRES BY FEDERAL OFFI-

MONROE, La., Oct. 27 .- The Telegraph Company is taking testimony relative to the cutting of the wires by Lieut. Hodgson and Marshal Seelye west of Both wires were cut in six different places, and 40 or 50 feet taken out of each wire, and the ends and 40 or 50 feet taken out or each wire, and the enwired wrapped around trees, and the insulators removed. The repairer was several hours in repairing the damages. The affidavits will show that the cutting was done by the soldiers and under orders from Lieut. Hodgson and Marshal Seelye.

ARRESTS AND DISCHARGES IN ALABAMA. MONTGOMERY, Oct. 27 .- Herndon, a Lee County farmer, who was arrested by the United States Marshal for discharging a negro, was tried and discharged. Col. Wetmore and Smith of Sumter, who were arrested by Beach and Hester and carried to Mobile, have been released on their own recognizance; and John Little has been discharged, there being no evi

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT IN GEORGIA. SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 27 .- Four white citizens were brought to this city by Deputy United States Marshals from Scriven County to-day, charged with violat ing the Enforcement Act at the recent State election.
The affair was a rough fight between one or two blacks and whites, in which the former were routed.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

SARATOGA COMBINATION-SOME OF THE COM-PANIES AGREE TO ABOLISH THE COMMISSIO SYSTEM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- Representatives of the railroad lines leading West from this city met here to-day to exchange views with regard to the cooperative plan of management submitted by the Saratoga Conference. Chicago under the Saratoga agreement, explained the protocol forwarded for the approval of the Western s and asked the officers present to sign The utmost concession he could obtain from any company was a promise that no obstacle would be interposed to prevent the operation of the Saratoga agreement in the East. The Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne are the only roads terminating in Chicago which have come into the Saratoga combination. Among the roads represented Saratoga combination. Among the reases represented at the meeting to-day which refused to join it were the North-Western, St. Paul, Burlington and Quincy, and Rock Island. These companies, through their representatives, agreed to abolish the commission system, but decided to continue the practice of issuing return stock passes. The Saratoga Commissioner asked for reforms

HEAVY CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE OF MAINE. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 27 .- The European and North American Railroad Company has made anothe claim on the State of Maine for 30,000 acres of land for merly granted by the State to the road, and reserved for Penobscot River granted by Massachusetts to Maine, at the time of separation, and subject to the disposition of the Legislature. The road has already been beaten in three suits against the State, and the present claims will be submitted to the Supreme Court.

THE NEW-YORK BAPTIST MISSIONARY

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY AT HORNELLS-VILLE-PRELIMINARY WORK-PAPERS PRESENTED. ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 27 .- The Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New-York is holding its sixty-seventh anniversary at Hornellsville, Steuben County. The Pastors' Conference was held to-day there being about 225 clergymen present. The following

there being about 225 clergymen present. The following officers and committees were chosen:
Chairman, the Rev. J. Butterfield of Oswego; Secretary, the Rev. W. B. Wright of Seneca Falls; Treasurer, the Rev. John C. Ward of Oxford.
Committee of Arrangements for the next Session—The Rev. J. F. Elder of New-York, the Rev. C. D. W. Bridgman of Albany, the Rev. W. H. Maynard of Auburn, the Rev. James Cooper of Rondout, and the Rev. J. R. Kendrick of Poughkeepsie.
Committee on the State of Religion—The Rev. C. W. Pattengill of Gloversville, the Rev. H. F. Dane of Malone, and the Rev. O. E. Mallery of Batavia.
Fund Committee—The Rev. E. H. Johnson of Ballston Springs, the Rev. Thomas Royer of Elbridge, and the Rev. C. J. Shrimpton of Fayetteville.

SUSPENSION OF A LARGE LUMBER FIRM IN MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27 .- W. D. Washburn & Co., one of the largest lumber firms in this country, suspended to-day. A. T. Wells, Capt. J. Martin, and W. W. Eastman were appointed their assignces. Their liabilities are \$500,000, and their assets are thought o be nearly \$1,000,000, but it is doubtful whether tha amount can be realized in the present dull condition of the trade. Washburn's paper was held all over the United States; about \$200,000 was held in this city. The excitement is great on the streets and in financial circles as most of the business firms are more or less implicated. Ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn are more or less implicated. Ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn of Wisconsin is in town, but whether he will come to his brother's assistance is not known. A meeting of his creditors has resolved to continue the business with Mr. Washburn as manager. Mr. Washburn is one of the heaviest pine land and lumber operators in Minnesota. The failure is stiributed to the low price of lumber and the limited sale of the past year, and to an embarrassment which dated back to the panic of last Fail. Mr. Washburn secured his most valuable assests, 40,000 acres of pine lands, while Surveyor-Genéral of the State, to which post he was appointed by President Lincoln.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27 .- A naval Court-martial convened on the United States steamer Powhatan to-day for trial of the charges against Surgeon Stephen edy of that vessel, and of such other cases as may be presented. The Court consists of Commander Advocate; Capt. W. D. Whiting, Commander Bushrod B. Advocate; Capt. W. D. Whiting, Commander Bushrod B. Taylor, Lieut.-Commander Aifred Hopkins and Lieut.-Commander Frank Wildes, and Surgeons Adrian Hudson. Geo. W. Woods, and Joseph Hugg. It is expected that the Wachusett will go to Hampton Roads next week and go out of commission. The Powhatan will probably go north at an early day to take Admiral Worden to, Europe for the relief of Admiral Case. The Kanass will be dispitched to Aspinwall and will craise in the West Indies daring the Wishes.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF INDIANA. VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE 1.510 6.670 7.704 7.58 1.976 1.976 1.976 1.976 1.120 3.017 2.013 3.017 2.013 3.017 2.013 3.017 2.017 2.017 2.017 2.017 2.017 2.019 1.160 2.017 2.017 2.019 1.160 2.017 1.018 2.019 1.160 1.160 2.019 1.160 1.160 2.019 1.160 1.1

696 8,122 973 4,478 1,796 459 1,984 2,059 2,743 Warren Warrick... Washington

White..... Whitley... 182,053 164,955 163,632 186,147 189,424 188,276 J. B. Stout, the Farmers' candidate for Secretary of State, received 15,755 votes, and J. C. Bowles, at one time Farmers' candidate, 2,981. For Judge of the Supreme and Horace P. Biddle (Dem.) 198,080 votes. The Demo Hendricks's majority in 1872 was 1,148, and Grant's for

sident 22,515.		
VOTE FOR	CONGRESSMEN.	
at. Rep.	Dem.	Moj.
I. Heilman 12,527	Fuller 12,864	Dem. 337
I. Ferguson 9.088	Williams 17,395	Dem. 7,846
I. Cravens12.682	Kerr13,891	Dem. 1,209
V. Robinson 12,383	New13.683	Dem. 1,300
V. Claypool10.835	*Holman 13,302	Dem. 2,467
I. Robinson 12.471	Johnson 12.017	Rep. 554
I. *Coburp 16,411	Landers 16,977	Dam. 556
II. *Hunter 14.007	Rice13,826	Rep. 181
X. *Cason13,188	McClurg12,754	Rep. 434
X. Calkins 14.423	Haymond.15,086	Dem. 663
I. Evans14,595	Cox13,456	Rep. 1,139
II. Taylor11.533	Hamilton.14,348	Dem. 2,815
II. Baker 13,671	Kelley 13,613	Rep. 58

In the IId District Rawlins, Independent candidate, votes; in the IXth, Johnson (Ind.), 5,259 votes, and in the XIIIth, Walters (Ind.), 28 votes. It is impossible to make any comparison with the vote for Congressmen in 1872, as the Districts have all been changed and two new

PRAISING PRESIDENT GRANT'S ADMINISTRA-TION.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA APPROVES HIS APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY BRISTOW AND POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL-THE REORGAN-IZATION OF THE LEAGUE IN THE SOUTH RECOM-MENDED FOR THE GOOD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- The Committee appointed by the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, which met in Baltimore on the 20th inst., visited the President, Secretary Bristow, and Postmaster-General Jewell to-day for the purpose of presenting the resolutions adopted at that meeting. The Committee consisted of ex-Gov. Neweli of New-Jersey, Chairman; Geo. Harlow of Illinois, Col. Thomas R. Rich and Col. Thomas H. Gardner of Maryland. The

Resolved, That we recognize with feelings of great pride the wise indgment and discretion manifested by our Chief Markstrate, President Grant, in selecting such true and tried patriots as the Hon. Marshall Jane Cabinet of Postmaster-Guerral and the Hon. B. H. Bristow to the high and important positions in a Cabinet of Postmaster-Guerral and Secretary of the Transure, and daministration.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and indexes the contraction of the Postmaster of the Cabinet Chief.

do assure him that such appointments lead greatly to strengthen his Administration.

Resolved That we heartily approve and indone the policy pursued by the Hon. Marshall Jewell, Postmasser-General, and the Hon. B. H. Birstow, Secretary of the Treasury, in mangarating a new and healthler order of things in their Departments and in their efforts to rid the service of corrupt and inefficient officers, and commend their example to other branches of the Government.

Resolved, That we call on the Administration to weed out all corrupt and inefficient officers whenever found, as the most important step toward regaining the impaired confidence of the people.

Resolved, That we believe the arrest means of strengthening the Republican party and overcoming the indusince of the White Leagues at the South is to reorganize the Union Leagues in that locality, and that a proper recognition of our Order at this time would be fraught with good results.

In presenting the resolutions to the President, Gov. Newell assured him that his Administration was indorsed by the League. On behalf of the order he expressed the hope for its continued success, stating at the same time that they had no candidates for office to present, but simply desired to give him an assurance of their confidence and support. The President in response said he was happy to receive this assurance of confidence and support from the League, and was giad to hear that therecent appointments in his Cabinet were so acceptable therecent appointments in his Cabinet were so acceptable. An additional resolution was presented to Postmaster-General Jeweii, similar to the second resolution given above. Gov. Jeweil, who is an active member of the order, in response said he was happy to receive the congratulations of the Committee, and thankful for this expression of confidence and esteem from such an industrial body as the Union League. It was his purpose to continue the course which he had inaugurated until the work of reformation had been fully accomplished; and in this he was ably seconded by the President. The National Council of the Union League of America will assemble at Cincinnati on the 18th of January next. Measures will be taken to effect a thorough reorganization of the League throughout the country.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

WINCHESTER BRITTON DENOUNCED BY THE COM-MITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED-DEMOCRATS SPEAK-ING AGAINST HIM.

The Democratic party managers in Kings County have received little encouragement during the present week. On Monday, as has already abeen noticed in THE TRIBUNE, the Republicans strengthened their ticket greatly by substituting Gen. Crooke as their ominee for District Attorney in place of Gen. Catlin. Now a fresh source of anxiety confronts the Ring managers. At a meeting of the Committee of One Hundred a resolutiong declaring Winchester Britton and John Rader unit for reflection, was passed. Gen. Crooke, Controller Schroeder, and the entire Republican ticket were accepted. It was thought by Mr. McLaughlin and his associates that the Committee of One Hundred would never declare against Britton.

Every effect was made to prevent such a result, but

without success. It is conceded that the indorsement of the One Hundred is worth several thousand votes to the nominees who have been commended. Aiready it is admitted that the nomination of Mr. Britton was unwise. The feeling against the removed District-Attorney is growing stronger daily. At the meeting of the One Hundred he was denounced in unmeasured terms by citizens of recognized integrity. It is expected that the Committee of Fifty will also take decided measures to prevent the election of Mr. Britton, and a public meeting called by citizens irrespective of party will be held at an early day for the purpose of organizing a movement against Mr. Britton.

The principal political event of last night was the the stump against the Democratic Ring nominees. The report that Mr. Morris would not oppose the nominaions made by Mr. McLa ughlin has been circulated very industriously for several days past. Owing to this fact the Judge, notwithstanding the press of legal business, took occasion to define his position last night at a largely-attended meeting of Independent Democrats, held at Hibernia Hall in Gold-st., and Col. A. C. Davis, member of the Committee of One Hundred, and counsel for the Committee of Fifty, first addressed the meeting. He reviewed the acts of the Ring Democrats in an earnest and cautious speech. In the course of his remarks he declared that the Democratic party managers in Brook lyn were not Democrats; they sailed under a flag for which they had no respect. Referring to his challenge to Winchester Britton to discuss the justice of the lat ter's removal by Dix, he said he proposed to say a few words to that gentleman in public. He declared that there was no independence inside of the Kings County Democratic organization, and appealed to his bearers to aid in overthrowing a corrupt Ring, which for a long time had oppressed the people of Brooklyn. He was listened to with marked attention, although there were a large number of regular Democrats in the

hall.

Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris also addressed the meeting. In opening he said that it had been reported that he was about to take on the yoke of the Ring. To disprove this lying rumor he appeared before them. He pledged himself to stand in the same position in which he had stood for a long time in opposition to Ring cliques. Referring to the action of the Democratic Ring in making their nominations, he cited as a proof of their disregerd for the wishes of the Democrate masses, the nomination of S. B. Chittenden, a life-long Republican, for Member of Congress in the HIId Congressional District.

The National Democrats held meetings in several wards last night, and they were well attended. The Democratic primaries for the nomination of Aldermen were also held. As each candidate was "slated," and consequently had control of the inspectors, the primaries passed off quietly with two exceptions. These were in the Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth Wards, where there were disgraceful rows. The ballot-baces were thrown out of a window, and a series of figats followed. Democratic "stump" candidates will run in about six wards in consequence of the nominations made. The following are the successful candidates as far as nominations are concerned:

Ward.

2. Wm. Dwer (recominated).

Ward. 2..Wm. Dwrer (renominated).

MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES. JOHN SWINTON ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR

John Swinton has sent the following letter of acceptance to the Committee of the Masonic Hall Convention which nominated him for Mayor:

of acceptance to the Committee of the Masonic Hall Convention which nominated him for Mayor:

I accept, even at this late day, the nomination for the Mayoraity offered me by the Convention of the Industrial Political party. In offering it, you have presented me no platform on which I am required to stand, have demanded from me no pledges or promises, lave subjected me to no conditions, have assured me that the movement is serious and earnest, that it is in the interest of no other party, no clique or individual, that it has no indirect object, that it has no outside affiliations or entanglements, and that it shall in no way be rendered subservient to any other purpose than that which appears on the surface. With these assurances from you, I can only, for my part, in return, give the assurance that my head, heart and hands are, to the fail extent of their powers, in sympathy with the suffering and struggling workers of this great city, and that I am at one with them in every rational effort to establish justice and secure the rights of human mature. If such language be not in itself definite enough, I trust that you will find a sufficient commentary on it in the reasons that led you to make the nomination. Pray let they please; those of the State could elect its Mayor if they please; those of the State could elect its Governor if they pleased; those of the State could elect its President if they pleased; those of the voters you represent. The workingmen of this city can elect its Mayor if they pleased; those of the State could elect its President if they pleased. The workingmen of each State could control every Legislature, and the workingmen of their union of the Union could fill Congress with their actual and proper representatives. They have it in their power to enact and enforce such laws, local and national, of any kind, on every subject, as may seem to them necessary to secure their rights, succor their interests, and promote their welfare. They can, by the simplest means, rescue themselves from the moneye

and they can, by herely exercising their will, obtain security against the muleifocut forces which, now and here, are working out their destruction. But yet they have nowhere any pointical representation at all, in the proper sense of the word. They elect no Mayor, legislator, Governor, or Congressman who can be said to represent their rights, interests, and welfare, and they can rarely ever obtain any legislation demanded in their name or their behalf, however just it may be, or however urgently it is needed. They have got into the way of electing men who misrepresent them, and who return blows for the bailots by which they wore elected. When distress overtook a large portion of the toilers of this city last Winter, the sufferers were treated with contumely and cruelty by the municipal government. On visiting Albany at that time, I found they had no voice in the Legislature of the State. Railroad corporations had their representatives swarming on the floor, and so had banking corporations, and so had insurance corporations, and so had excelesiastical corporations, and so had manufacturing corporations, and so had all other capitalized and property-holding interests; but it seemed as though there was not a man among them all who had been elected to represent the demos. When any moneyed interest appeared to be endangered in any way, a score of members were ready to spring up in its defense; but when man as man, or the American citizen as such, was wronged or menaced, not a voice was raised in his behalf.

It is the workingmen themselves who are presponsible for this runious state of things, and for all the direful wose which they suffer on account of it. They must somehow or other seizs the agencies of legislation and of power which have been turned against them. They must energize their paisted potentiality; they must organize and secure geouine representation; they must organize and secure geouine representation; they must organize and secure geouine representation; they must organize and secure geouine repres

a "government of the people, by the people, for the people."
I rejoice over every attempt of the working masses to recover their rights from the political pirates now on deck. These pirates have driven the people into the steerage, and nailed down the hatches, while they themseives are carrying on their deviliries above at the cost of the victims below. They would rather soutile the ship than let it go out of their hands, and they would rather batcher the crew than tolerate the first sign of mutiny. But, for all that, it yet happens that they are in the power of the steerage, which, strange to say, is able to paralyze their hands, at will, by its vote.

In the mean time, let me solemn's hope, in view of the wintry clouds lowering over the city, that the functionaries whom the workingmen here will soon elect, may not, before the Winter is over, be guilty of encompassing the destruction of any of those about to vote for them, and that they may not follow the example set in the early part of the present year by the heartless municipal authorities.

THE MAYOR NOT IN THE FIELD.

THE MAYOR NOT IN THE FIELD. Mayor Havemeyer has declined the nomination for the office of Mayor tendered by Samuel C. Sloan, chair-

man of a committee representing the so-called "Peo, ple's party." The Mayor says: ple's party." The Mayor says:

It would have been a very difficult matter for me to have accepted the nomination of Mayor of this city if it had been profered by all the parties opposed to Tammany Hall, but as I am happily releved from any concern on that account, it would be unwise for me to participate in any movement calculated to weaken the organization now in the field, and thus lesson their chances of success against the common enemy. I would therefore ber you to support those tickets opposed to Tammany Hall which commend themselves to your judgment as having the best chances of success, and not waste your strength upon any futile effort to divert the canvass from the object which every good citizen, irrespective of party, should expect by his vote to accomplish.

AN APPEAL FOR MR. OTTENDORFER. Gen. Franz Sigel and Charles Goepp have

issued a card to the electors of New-York giving various reasons why Mr. Ottendorfer should be supported and

reasons why air. Octenderies should be supported and elected. They say:

The nomination of Mr. Wales was made after many futile efforts to find a candidate; and only after Mr. Ottenderer had been put into the field by a large mass meeting of his fellow-ottizens, the nomination of Mr. Wales was decided upon. If priority in time gives preference in equity, Mr. Ottenderfer should not be expected to retire before his competitor, whatever the private qualifications of the latter may be. The indefatigable efforts of Mr. Ottenderfer in the Board of Aldermeu, the force of character which he has shown in his position, and the persistency and success with which he has hes resisted extravarance and peculations, afford a guarantee for the spirit in which he will, if elected administer the chief municipal office—a guaranty, such as Ma. Wales has never had the opportunities to give. Mr. Ottenderfer haspronounced himself unconditionally and without reservation for the amendments to the Constitution, and will not only use every effort to bring his followers to their support but

bee Neventh Page.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

FIVE MEETINGS AT ONCE.

SPEECHES IN TAMMANY HALL BY GOV. JOEL PARKER OF NEW-JERSEY, THE HON. FRANCIS KERNAN, EX-GOV. SEYMOUR, THE HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR OF MARYLAND, THE HON. S. S. COX, AND MR. BAMBURGER-FOUR OUTSIDE MEETINGS-PARADE OF POLITICAL CLUBS.

The mass meeting of the Democracy last vening in and around Tammany Hall, to ratify the State and county nominations, was the largest political meeting that has been held during the present campaign in this city. In the large hall addresses were made by Gov. Joel Parker of New-Jersey, the Hon. Francis Kernan and ex-tiov. Sey-mour of New-York, the Hon. Montgomery Blair of Maryland, the Hon. S. S. Cox, and Mr. Bamburger of this city. There were four stands outside from which addresses were made by various speakers. There were the usual accompaniments of calcium lights, fireworks, and cannon-firing, and paradee by several political clubs.

The gathering of the Democracy last evening in and around Tammany Hail was one of the largest gatherings ever held around the "Wigwam," except on the hour arrived for the meeting the space in front of the Hall was crowded, and later the entire street, from Third to Fourth-aves., was so as to be rendered almost impassable. Nominally there were four outside meetings. Really, there was only one addressed from four different points works were set off in profusion, and a gun in Unionsquare at intervals made the windows rattle in th

Within Tammany Hall was gathered a crowd which

filled every foot of available space. The gallery was a

lense mass of human beings. Every seat on the stage

was occupied by the leaders of the party. Prominent

Hon, John Kelly, Wm. H. Wickham, candidate for Mayor; the Hon. Augustas Schell, the Hon.
Abram S. Hewitt, City Judge Sutherland,
the Hon. S. S. Cox, ex-Sheriff M. T. Brennan, the Hon. Edward Cooper, and later these were joined by Ex-Gov. Seymour, the Hon. Francis Kernan, and the Hon. Montgomery Blair of Maryland. Lord Dufferin the Governor-General of Canada, was also an interested spectator. At the front of the stage was a miniature Comple of Liberty surmounted by a stuffed eagle. Above the rear of the stage was a large picture of the Demo cratic candidate for Governor draped with the Amer can flag. Above this was a statuette of Washington. There was a profusion of flags and drapery about the stage and above it, and the galleries were festooned with bunting. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Augustus Schell, on whose motion the Hon. Edward Cooper was chosen permanent Chairman, A list of Vice-Presidents, including representatives of the banking read. This was followed by a series of resolutions, and letters from Senator Eaton of Connecticus, Senator Hendricks of Indiana, Gov. Allen of Ohio, and others. Gov. Joel Parker of New Jersey, the first speaker, was received enthusiastically, and the strong points made by him were loudly applauded. It was noticeable that the utterances favoring a return to specie payments received the hearty and enthusias tic applause of the meeting, composed, as it was in the main, of workingmen. Just before the close of Gov. Parker's speech ex-Gov. Seymour and the Hon. Francis Kernan came on the platform. They were recognized by the crowd and heartily applauded. cheers, and it was some time before he could proceed. He was followed by ex-Gov. Seymour. If the receptio of Mr. Kernan was enthusiastic, that of ex-Gov. Seymour was tumultuous. The hall rang with cheers, repeated again and again. Hats were waved and flung in the air, and handkerchiefs flourished. It was evident that the veteran statesman retained the confidence which the masses of was followed by the Hon. Montgomery Blair of Maryland. The Hon. S. S. Cox followed in one of his humorous speeches, which served to keep the audience in good humor, while at the same time the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont was arraigned on his past record. Mr. Bamburger spoke at considerable length, and at 11 p. m

Speaking began from the outside stands about the same time as in the large hall, and was continued until atter 10 p. m. Several political clubs paraded during the Democratic clubs of the Ist and IId Assembly Districts, the Jefferson Democratic Club, the French Demo eratic Ciub, and others.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HALL. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Augustus Schell, who said :

Augustus Scheil, who said:

Fellow-Democrate AND Fellow-Citizens: The Democratic Liberal Convention, assembled in Syracuse in September last, has put in nomination for the office of Governor one of your fellow-citizens, a gentleman distinguished for his high character, his unsulled life and his great ability. That Convention has associated with him William Dorsheimer, another gentleman of high distinction and of great ability, all of whom form what is called the State ticket for the Democratic party. Our own County Convention put in nomination for the office of Mayor one of your most distinguished, one of your most able, one of your most energetic fellow-citizens, a man of great purity of character and unexceptionable integrity. I mean the Hon. William H. Wiekham. [Applause.] He has associated with him an ardent and distinguished Democrat, one who spent his life in the cause—James Hayes. [Applause.] Your nominess for Aldermen are all men of high character, all able and distinguished in their several positions in life, and they will govern the city honestly and with integrity. Gentlemen, we have assembled this night to hear the report from our delegation. We have assembled this night to give a cheer in hour of these candidates. Every one of them will be indorsed as the elect of the state of New-York and of the County of New-York for the several offices to which they have been nominated. My duty will have been done when I nominate for Charman Edward Cooper. [Applause.] FELLOW-DEMOCRATS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:

The question was carried unanimously, and Mr. Cooper, who was received with repeated cheers, took n.s. seat after making the following brief remarks:

FRILOW-CITIZENS AND FELLOW-DEMOCRATS: I thank FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FELLOW-DEMOGRATE: I thank you for the hour of being called to preside over this great assembly of the Democrats of the City and County of New-York. I don't propose to make to you any extended remarks. When I inform you that Gov. Joet Parker of New-Jersey, the Hon. Heratic Seymour, the Hon. Francis Kernan, and other distinguished Demorats are to address you, I think you will see the propriety of no address from me at this time. If it pleases you, we will at once proceed to the organization of the meeting, and to this end William A. Boyd will read the list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

Mr. Boyd then read the list, which was adopted. The names of John Kelly, William Butler Duncan, John R. Brady, William C. Conner, and Abraham R. Lawrence were received with marked favor. William H. Quiner then read the following resolutions, which were adopted:

The candidates nominated by the Syracuse Democratic State Courseanties.

For their chief standard-bearer the representative Democracy of the Respire State have made choice of our own most trusted and honored follow-continuous distances.

Thicknew-well known to as four many years as unsellah and untring in his devotion to the public well area, as faithful himself to every private trust, and the elections of those in either party who have abused a public trust. We commend him to the suffrage of the people of this metropolic as worthy to succeed to the chair of that Chief Magistracy which has been filled and seleraed by Martin Van Buren, Silas Wright, and Horstile Seymour. We commend him as wise in conneel and firm in settion, as learned in the laws of the people of this State, acquaisted with their interests, responsive to them needs, and as bred in the traditions and familiar with the commend of that higher statesmanship which in the happier days of this Republic encounted that annals with the records of progress and the victories of prace-well among the proposed of the suffrage of our fellow-citisens, as a representative in the great councils of the State, of whom our two and a quarter militories in the great councils of the State, of whom our two and a quarter militories in the great councils of the State, of whom our two and a quarter militories and the property of the state of the st

we indoze the nomination of James Hayes we make the nomination of James Hayes we make the nomination of James Hayes we was faithful to his public duries when others were faithless, and whose togrity has been unquestioned during a bitter canvan.

To John W. Gennter, Magues Green, William L. Cole, and San A. Lewis, nominated for Aiderness-at-Large, we believe the citizen New York may angle; intrust the responsible and inhormers to New York may angle; intrust the responsible and inhormers membership in their municipal legislature.

The Democrate of New York City call all men Democrate who